REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-20 are pending. By this Amendment, claim 1 is amended. Support for the amendments to claim 1 can be found, for example, in the present specification at paragraphs [0036] and [0041], and in previously presented claim 1. No new matter is added. In view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103

A. <u>Ikeda and Fukuoka</u>

The Office Action rejects claims 1-5 and 8-20 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over WO 03/087023 to Ikeda et al. ("Ikeda")* in view of JP 2003-272857 to Fukuoka et al. ("Fukuoka"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claim 1 is set forth above. <u>Ikeda</u> and <u>Fukuoka</u> do not disclose or suggest such a device.

Claim 1 requires a light emitting layer including a compound according to formulae (I) to (IX). The Office Action relies on <u>Ikeda</u> for its disclosure of compounds (A-1), (A-2), and (B-10). *See* Office Action, page 7; <u>Ikeda</u>, paragraph [0046]. In particular, the Office Action asserts that compounds (A1) and (A2) fall within the scope of formula (I) of claim 1 and compound (B-10) falls within the scope of formula (II) of claim 1. *See* Office Action, pages 7 to 9.

Applicants believe that some confusion may have arisen with regard to the following group:

^{*} Discussion of <u>Ikeda</u> is made with reference to U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US 2005/0214565, which the Office Action asserts is an English-language equivalent of <u>Ikeda</u>.

The Office Action asserts that the above-identified group is an unsubstituted aryl group in compounds (A-1) and (A-2) of <u>Ikeda</u> (see Office Action, page 8, lines 2 and 5 to 6), and a substituted aryl group in compound (B-10) of <u>Ikeda</u> (see Office Action, page 8, lines 9 to 11). Applicants submit that the above-identified group is a <u>substituted</u> aryl group. In particular, the above-identified group a phenyl group substituted with a 3,3-diphenyl allyl group.

In <u>Ikeda</u>, the substituent in above-identified group is not identified as an aryl group at all. *See* <u>Ikeda</u>, paragraph [0021]. However, the substituent of the above-identified group (3,3-diphenylallyl group) is explicitly identified as an <u>alkenyl</u> group in <u>Ikeda</u>. *See* <u>Ikeda</u>, paragraph [0018]. Accordingly, by <u>Ikeda's</u> own definitions, the above-identified group is an aryl group (phenyl group) <u>substituted with an alkenyl group</u> (3,3-diphenylallyl group).

In the compounds of formulae (I) and (II) of claim 1, Ar¹, Ar², Ar, and Ar' may be substituted aryl groups. However, the permissible substitutions are identified in *Markush* groups. Alkenyl groups are <u>not among the permissible substitutions</u>. Accordingly, because the compounds (A-1), (A-2), and (B-10) include alkenyl substituted aryl groups, such compounds do not satisfy the requirements of claim 1.

As <u>Ikeda</u> fails to disclose or suggest an asymmetric compound including a condensed ring as defined in claim 1, <u>Ikeda</u> fails to disclose or suggest each and every feature of claim 1.

<u>Fukuoka</u> does not remedy the deficiencies of <u>Ikeda</u>. <u>Fukuoka</u> is cited for its alleged disclosure of an organic electroluminescent device including a bluish light-emitting layer and a yellowish light-emitting layer. *See* Office Action, page 9. However, <u>Fukuoka</u>, like <u>Ikeda</u>,

26

fails to disclose or suggest an asymmetric compound including a condensed ring as defined in claim 1.

In addition, Applicants note that the device of claim 1 is shown in the present specification to provide superior performance in comparison to devices as in <u>Fukuoka</u>. In Example 1 of <u>Fukuoka</u> and Comparative Example 1 in the present specification, DPVDPAN is used as a host material. *See* <u>Fukuoka</u>, paragraphs [0038] to [0041]; present specification, paragraph [0084]. A comparison of Comparative Example 1 and Examples of the present specification reveals that devices according to claim 1 exhibit better thermal stability and strikingly prolonged lifetime in comparison to a device according to Comparative Example 1.

See present specification, paragraph [0086] (Table 1).

Accordingly, the combination of <u>Ikeda</u> and <u>Fukuoka</u> fails to disclose or suggest each and every feature of claim 1.

As explained, claim 1 would not have been rendered obvious by <u>Ikeda</u> and <u>Fukuoka</u>.

Claims 2-4 and 8-20 depend from claim 1 and, thus, also would not have been rendered obvious by <u>Ikeda</u> and <u>Fukuoka</u>. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are respectfully requested.

B. <u>Ikeda, Fukuoka and Suzuki</u>

The Office Action rejects claims 6 and 7 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over <u>Ikeda</u> in view of <u>Fukuoka</u> and U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US 2002/0177009 to Suzuki et al. ("<u>Suzuki</u>"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

For the reasons discussed above, <u>Ikeda</u> and <u>Fukuoka</u> do not disclose or suggest each and every feature of claim 1. <u>Suzuki</u> does not remedy the deficiencies of <u>Ikeda</u> and <u>Fukuoka</u>. <u>Suzuki</u> is cited for its alleged disclosure of an organic luminescent device including an asymmetric pyrene compound. *See* Office Action, page 10. However, <u>Suzuki</u>, like <u>Ikeda</u> and

Application No. 10/573,661

Reply to final Office Action of June 4, 2010

Fukuoka, fails to disclose or suggest an asymmetric compound including a condensed ring as

defined in claim 1. Accordingly, the combination of references fails to disclose or suggest

each and every feature of claim 1.

With respect to the Office Action's assertion that <u>Suzuki</u> discloses a compound

according to formula (V) (see Office Action, pages 11 to 12), Applicants submit that the

Office Action's assertion is based on impermissible hindsight reasoning. In the absence of

Applicants' disclosure, a skilled artisan would not attempt to modify compound 27 of Suzuki

as proposed in the Office Action.

As explained, claim 1 would not have been rendered obvious by Ikeda, Fukuoka and

Suzuki. Claims 6 and 7 depend from claim 1 and, thus, also would not have been rendered

obvious by Ikeda, Fukuoka and Suzuki. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the

rejection are respectfully requested.

Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that claims 1-20 are in condition for

allowance. Prompt reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,

MAIER & NEUSTADZ, L.L.P.

Customer Number

22850

Tel: (703) 413-3000

Fax: (703) 413 -2220

(OSMMN 07/09)

Richard L. Treanor Attorney of Record

Registration No. 36,379

Jacob A. Doughty

Registration No. 46,671

28